

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0689955

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED NOV 27 1978
DATE ENTERED JAN 3 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Dupree House
AND/OR COMMON
Edgewood

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Dupree Road *W of Raymond on* at the Natchez Trace

CITY, TOWN
Raymond *ms.* VICINITY OF
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE
Mississippi 28 Hinds 49

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Richard and Brenda Dunlap
STREET & NUMBER
P. O. Box 646
CITY, TOWN
Raymond VICINITY OF
STATE
Mississippi 39154

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hinds County Courthouse at Raymond
STREET & NUMBER
Main Street
CITY, TOWN
Raymond STATE
Mississippi 39154

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Statewide Survey of Historic Sites
DATE
1974 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
CITY, TOWN
Jackson STATE
Mississippi 39205

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dupree House is situated on a knoll approximately one hundred feet from the Natchez Trace Parkway. It faces north and is a large frame dwelling, two stories high, five bays across, and four bays deep. The main block is constructed on a four-room center-hall plan, is appended on three sides by a two-tiered gallery, and is topped by a hip roof. The foundation consists of two-foot brick piers, and pairs of exterior chimneys are visible on the east and west elevations. A rear crossing hall connects a dog-trot house with the main block.

Access to the galleries is provided by centrally placed front and rear doorways on each floor. Three of these openings display original Greek Revival door surrounds, which consist of side lights and a nine-light transom, and contain double-leaf four-panel doors. The main entrance (north facade) contains an Italianate round-arched surround, which is paneled and accented with a keystone. Recessed in the arched opening are a semicircular transom and double-leaf doors, which contain round-arched lights above molded panels. Additional enrichment includes panel facades of both floors and cut-off brackets located above the capitals of the chamfered gallery posts.

On the second story, the Italianate paneling does not reach the top of the wall, thus exposing the original siding and added studs. Also visible are a second set of rafters for the gallery roof constructed beneath the original ones. Apparently, the intent was to lower the ceiling and hide the unfinished wall.

Windows on the first floor contain six-over-six sash. Windows on the second floor are narrower and contain four-over-four sash.

Interior enrichment is simple Greek Revival. Peaked lintels and four-panel doors are used throughout. Seven of the eight mantels in the main block are original and the majority incorporate pilasters and a Tudor arch. The majority of walls and ceilings are vertical-boarded. Ceilings in the west rooms of both floors are additionally enriched with Italianate paneling similar to that on the exterior. Two stairways, one enclosed and one with a simple rectangular "tobacco-stick" banister, provide access to the second story. Original paint remains on some doors, mantels, and baseboards, and paint is used above the risers on both stairways to simulate baseboards.

The attached dog-trot house is a lean-to with a shed roof and a porch which spans three elevations. Fenestration has been altered and the dog-trot screened on the south elevation. The west rooms now accommodate a bathroom and a shed. The shed room contains beaded-board paneling and a wide double window, which slides up into the wall and is held in place by a flat wooden pin. These features probably date from the 1890s. The east room shows little alteration and retains its Greek Revival mantel with simple pilasters and plain wide frieze.

Standing just southeast of the dog-trot section is a one-room wash house with an inset gallery and exterior chimney. Its unadorned Colonial Revival mantel was removed by the present owners to the kitchen of the main house to replace a missing original mantel.

6 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dupree House, named for its second owner, the eminent physician Henry T. T. Dupree, is an outstanding vernacular plantation house, the architectural history of which is clearly stated by its Greek Revival interior and Italianate facade. The house utilizes two stairways, an unusual feature for a vernacular dwelling. The interior is noteworthy also for its simple Greek Revival moldings, original mantels, and remains of original paint, including trompe l'oeil painting on the stairwells which imitates baseboards. The dog-trot addition and adjacent one-room wash house with undercut gallery furnish valuable examples of Mississippi folk architecture. In addition, there remains on the property a segment of the original Natchez Trace (Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson; Subject File, Natchez Trace: Maps), an early nineteenth-century highway which connected Natchez, Mississippi, with Nashville, Tennessee.

Although commonly associated with the Dupree family, the house was probably built by Samuel S. Heard, a planter who purchased the property in 1848 for \$2,000 (Land Abstract Book 19:636). In the 1850 census the value of Heard's real estate was listed as \$12,000 (Population Schedules, Hinds County, 1850). It is likely, therefore, that the house was built in 1848 or 1849. The property remained in the hands of the Heard family until 1877, when it was deeded to Dr. Henry T. T. Dupree.

Dr. Dupree was a practicing physician before and during the Civil War. After the war, he turned his attention to planting and operating a mercantile establishment in Raymond. His purchase of the Heard plantation was actually a trade, with Dupree paying Christopher Heard (Samuel S. Heard's son) \$15,600 for the 1,040-acre plantation and Heard paying Dupree \$7,000 for two lots in town. On one of the lots stood Dupree's merchandise store, and in the January 16, 1878, Hinds County Gazette a notice appeared advertising the new Heard proprietorship.

Under the Dupree ownership, the former Heard plantation reached its peak production and was described as "one of the best improved places in the country," with a "beautiful residence and fine substantial outbuildings (Goodspeed 1:680). Three hundred bales of cotton and four thousand bushels of corn were produced yearly. Horses and hogs were raised in large numbers and a steam cotton gin and sawmill were operated on the property.

Dr. Dupree began contracting for convict labor in 1886, housing and feeding the workers assigned to him. The sliding window on the west side of the dog-trot section has been verified as being used to feed the convicts, the adjacent room (present bathroom) being the dining room, and the room farthest east being the kitchen (Burdett, "Edgewood [Dupree] Plantation in Raymond, Mississippi," Dupree House, Statewide Survey File).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi. 2 vols. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891, Vol. 1.

Cramer, Adele, architectural historian. Personal inspection, June 15, 1978.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 27 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Edwards, Mississippi

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A | 1,5 | 7 | 3,5 | 2,5,0 | 3,5 | 7,1 | 7,0,0 |

B | 1,5 | 7 | 3,5 | 2,6,0 | 3,5 | 7,1 | 4,0,0 |

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C | 1,5 | 7 | 3,4 | 8,6,0 | 3,5 | 7,1 | 3,8,5 |

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D | 1,5 | 7 | 3,4 | 8,6,0 | 3,5 | 7,1 | 2,0,0 |

E | 1,5 | 7 | 3,4 | 4,6,0 | 3,5 | 7,1 | 2,0,0 |

F | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

G | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

H | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Coextensive with the Dunlap property lines containing 27 acres in the E 1/2, SE 1/4 and SW 1/2, SE 1/2 of Section 21, Township 5, Range 3W in the County of Hinds. Specifically, an irregular piece of land beginning at point A, following Dupree Road south for 1,000

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Adele Cramer, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

DATE

November 17, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 571

TELEPHONE

601-354-7326

CITY OR TOWN

Jackson

STATE

Mississippi 39205

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Elmer B. Hilliard

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

November 17, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: *[Signature]*
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

1/29/79

DATE

1/29/79

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED NOV 27 1978
DATE ENTERED

JAN 31 1979

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8,9,10 PAGE 1

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

The land, no longer in cultivation, is now primarily pasture and woodland. The property has been subdivided and most of its outbuildings lost, so that only twenty-seven of the original 1,040 acres remain with the house and the only extant outbuilding is the wash house.

A segment of the old Natchez Trace, which was restored and paved beginning in 1938, is located on the western section of the property. First used as an Indian trail, the trace or path became in the early 1800s the most important highway of the Old Southwest, providing access to the Mississippi Territory and a return route for traders who had traveled down the Mississippi River to New Orleans.

Dupree descendants owned the Dupree house until 1936, when it passed into the hands of the Holliday family. Unoccupied between 1967 and 1976 because of a special clause in the Holliday family will which prevented its sale, the house was finally purchased by K. D. Haley and is now owned by Richard and Brenda Haley Dunlap, who have begun its restoration.

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hinds County, Mississippi. Raymond Chancery Clerk. Land Abstract Books 19:636; 49:22; 216:557.

Hinds County Gazette. June 13, 1877; January 16, 1878.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Statewide Survey File. Hinds County. Dupree House.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Statewide Survey File. Hinds County. Dupree House. "Edgewood (Dupree) Plantation in Raymond, Mississippi," by Mrs. Roy Burdet.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Subject Files. Natchez Trace; Natchez Trace: Maps.

U. S. Bureau of the Census. Population Schedules, Hinds County, Mississippi, 1850.

10 - GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

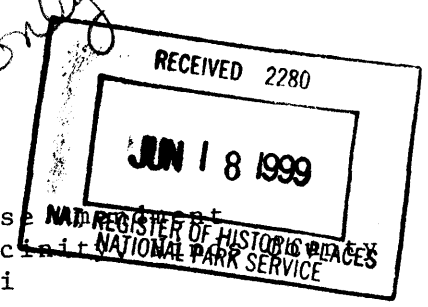
feet to point B, moving west to point C for approximately 1200 feet, then south to point D for approximately 500 feet, then west to point E for approximately 1300 feet, then north-east back to point A, for 2600 feet following the Natchez Trace Parkway.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 2-7 Page 1

Dupree House
Raymond vicinity
Mississippi



AMENDMENT

Dupree House
2809 Dupree Road
Raymond vicinity, Hinds County, Mississippi

The purpose of this amendment is to provide information about a building that was moved to the Dupree House property, which was listed on the National Register in 1979. In order to save the circa 1840 transitional Federal/Greek Revival house now known as Mamie's Cottage from demolition, it was moved to the Dupree House property and rehabilitated for use as a bed-and-breakfast inn. The owners worked closely with the staff of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History to ensure conformance to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*, and the National Park Service has approved their historic preservation certification application.

Item 2: Location

2809 Dupree Road
Raymond vicinity, Hinds County (code 049), Mississippi (code MS), 39154

Item 5: Classification

Ownership of property: private
Add 1 contributing building for a total of 3 contributing buildings, 1 contributing site

Item 6: Function or Use

Historic Functions: Domestic/single dwelling
Current Functions: Domestic/hotel

Item 7: Description

Architectural Classification: Federal
Greek Revival

Materials:

foundation: brick
walls: weatherboard
roof: tin

Description:

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1979, the 27-acre Dupree House property contains a two-story, transitional Greek Revival/Italianate style, frame house built in 1878, with rear one-story dogtrot wing dating to c. 1850; a single-pen wash house; and a segment of the original Natchez Trace. On November 26, 1997, a diminutive transitional Federal/Greek Revival house now known as Mamie's Cottage was moved to the grounds of the Dupree House.

Constructed circa 1840, Mamie's Cottage was originally situated on West Main Street in the rural community of Raymond, but in 1997 it was slated for demolition by the United Methodist Church to make

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Dupree House Amendment
Raymond vicinity, Hinds County,
Mississippi

Section number 7 Page 2

Description (continued):

space for a parking lot. In order to save the house from demolition, Charles and Brenda Davis purchased the cottage and had it moved approximately 4.5 miles west of Raymond to the Dupree House property. Prior to the move, a late 1970s addition and a c. 1985 addition were demolished. The main body of the house was moved in one piece, and the roof structure and front gallery were moved separately. The house was placed on brick piers at approximately the same height as the original piers, the asbestos siding was removed to expose the original weatherboard, and the chimneys, which had been dismantled years before, were reconstructed based on photographic evidence and ghost lines on the siding. The house underwent a year-long rehabilitation following the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation* and utilizing the federal tax incentives for historic preservation. Mamie's Cottage now serves as a bed-and-breakfast inn.

Situated on a knoll overlooking a five-acre shaded yard, Mamie's Cottage is 130 feet east of the Dupree House and 91 feet east of the wash house. All three buildings face north toward Dupree Road. The cottage is a one-story, five-bay, frame house resting on brick piers infilled with lattice-work panels. The house is crowned by a double-pitched, side-gabled roof clad in v-crimp metal; and shouldered, exterior, brick chimneys are at each end of the house. The main facade is dominated by a full-width, undercut gallery having box columns and pilasters with molded capitals. Although not original, the balustrade appears to date to the last quarter of the nineteenth century, with chamfered newels and horizontal rails. The facade is clad in flush board and is highlighted by a three-part baseboard, while the other elevations are clad with lap siding. The main facade features two single-leaf, five-panel doors (three horizontal panels over two vertical panels) topped by transoms with marginal glazing. The other openings of the facade are filled with nine-over-six, double-hung windows, and all openings are trimmed by symmetrically molded surrounds with plain corner blocks.

The western elevation has two openings filled with nine-over-six, double-hung windows, while the eastern elevation has three such openings. The rear elevation has two single-leaf entrances opening onto a stoop enclosed by a balustrade with plain vertical balusters.

The interior of the house is a hall-and-parlor plan with rear cabinet rooms. The two front rooms feature symmetrically-molded surrounds, wide molded baseboards, five-panel doors, and original mantelpieces. The mantel in the eastern room is a transitional Federal mantel with symmetrically molded pilasters, while the mantel in the western room is in the Greek Revival mode, with paneled pilasters, arched and paneled frieze, and shaped mantel shelf. The moldings in the cabinet rooms are simple Grecian moldings. The original wooden floors remain intact.

The house retains a high degree of architectural integrity. The move did not cause the loss of any significant historic features: the chimneys were no longer extant; the foundation piers had been reworked and infilled; and no significant landscaping remained. Although the house was moved from a small town setting to a rural setting, the significance of Mamie's Cottage was not undermined by the relocation; in fact, the integrity of the setting had been lost at the Main Street site by the construction of the large metal church annex directly behind the cottage. Although the parcel of ground where the cottage is now situated is much larger (a five-acre yard shared with the Dupree House) than at its West Main Street location, the building is positioned in the same orientation to the lot and to the street as at its original location. The house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetDupree House Amendment
Raymond vicinity, Hinds County
MississippiSection number 8 Page 3Item 8: Statement of SignificanceApplicable National Register Criteria: C
Criteria Considerations: B
Areas of Significance: ArchitecturePeriod of Significance: c. 1840
Significant Dates: c. 1840

The Dupree House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1979 for its architectural significance as an outstanding vernacular transitional Greek Revival/Italianate plantation house built in 1878. The house also retains its original c. 1850 dogtrot, which became the rear kitchen wing when the house was enlarged. In addition, the property was listed for significance in the area of transportation because a segment of the original Natchez Trace runs through the property. Because Mamie's Cottage was moved to a parcel of land already listed on the National Register, an amendment to the Dupree House nomination is being submitted rather than a new individual nomination.

Mamie's Cottage is architecturally significant as a rare surviving example of a small frame house of the 1830s to 1840s period in central Mississippi. This portion of the state was opened to white settlement in 1820 with the Treaty of Doak's Stand, and Raymond was founded in 1829 as the seat of Hinds County. (Raymond has remained a small rural community, due in large part to Hinds County being divided into two judicial districts in 1869, with Jackson as the county seat of the first district and Raymond serving the second.) Central Mississippi was sparsely settled in the 1830s and 1840s, and most houses that were built during this period were crude frontier forms. Houses displaying Federal design elements were never numerous in central Mississippi, and very few are known to have survived. The only other extant house identified in Hinds County that displays Federal characteristics is the c. 1836 Gibbs-Von Seutter House (NR 1986), which is also in Raymond but is in deteriorated condition. Mamie's Cottage displays transitional Federal and Greek Revival features and retains such fine details as five-panel doors topped by transoms with marginal glazing, symmetrically molded surrounds with corner blocks, box columns and pilasters with molded capitals, wide molded baseboards, and original mantelpieces.

Mamie's Cottage does have a historic association with the Dupree family. The house is named for Mamie Rutledge, who was the adopted daughter of Dr. Dupree and his wife, Pattie. After Dr. Dupree's death in 1909, Mrs. Dupree and Mamie continued to live in the plantation house until 1919, when they moved into the cottage on West Main Street in Raymond. When Mrs. Dupree died in 1932, Mamie inherited the cottage and lived there until her death in 1975 at age 90.

In 1976, the United Methodist Church of Raymond purchased Mamie's Cottage, which was adjacent to the 1941 church building. The cottage was used to house Sunday School classes until about 1997, when the church built a large annex behind the house and planned to construct a parking lot on the house site. In order to save it from demolition, the Davises purchased and moved the cottage approximately 4.5 miles to their property on Dupree Road in rural Hinds County. The house was sympathetically rehabilitated in 1997-98 and retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Although the building has lost integrity of location, the significance of Mamie's Cottage was not and is not dependent on its site location; it is significant for its architectural design and craftsmanship. The house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Dupree House Amendment
Raymond vicinity, Hinds County
Mississippi

Section number 9, 11 Page 4

Item 9: Major Bibliographical References

Cramer, Adele. National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Dupree House, Hinds County, 1978.

Enzweiler, Susan M. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Resource Area nomination for Raymond and vicinity, Hinds County, 1985.

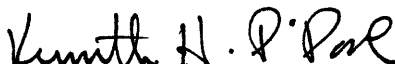
Mississippi Statistical Summary of Population 1800-1980. Mississippi Power and Light Company, February 1983.

Item 11: Form Prepared By

Brenda R. Crook, Preservation Specialist
Mississippi Dept. of Archives & History
P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571
(601) 359-6940
January 21, 1999

Brenda Davis
2809 Dupree Road
Raymond, MS 39154
(601) 857-8655

Certification

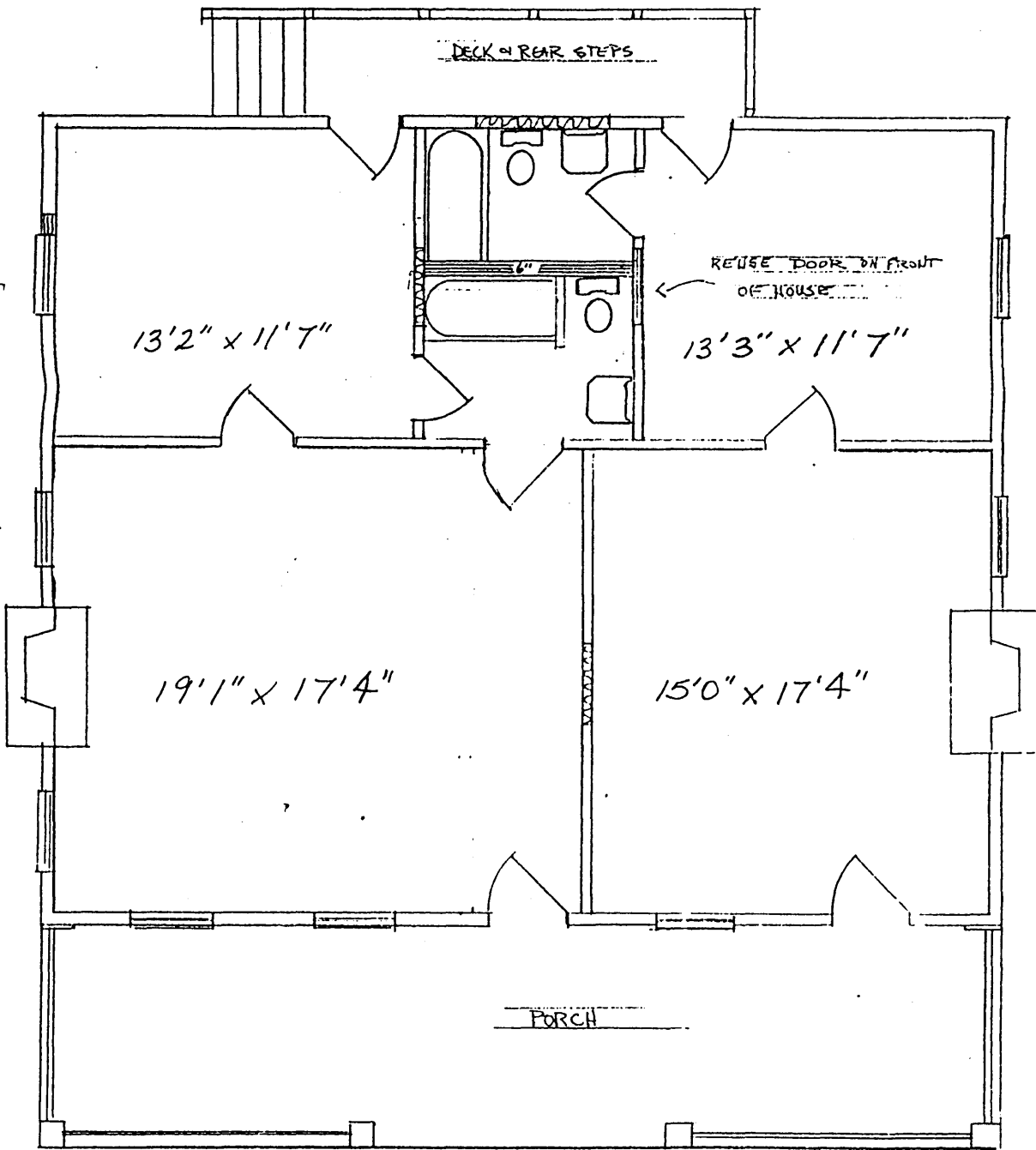


Kenneth H. P'Pool
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

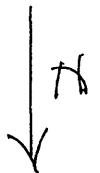
JUNE 3, 1999
Date

Property Owners:

Charles and Brenda Davis
2809 Dupree Road
Raymond, MS 39154
(601) 857-8655



Mamie's Cottage
 Raymond vic., Hinds Co.



CHARLES and BRENDA DAVIS

25.75 ACRES IN THE SE 1/4,
SECTION 21, T5N R3W
HINDS COUNTY, MS.

1" = 200'
OCTOBER 1991
91.073 1452

DRAKE & DAVIS ENG.
RAYMOND MS 39154

